The Sapphire Approach to Mining Science Data

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MIT's Technology Review (Jan'01) - data mining is a 'top ten' emerging technology

- Data mining: The semi-automatic discovery of patterns, associations, anomalies, and statistically significant structures in data
- Pattern recognition: The discovery and characterization of patterns
- Pattern: An ordering with an underlying structure
- Feature: Extractable measurement or attribute





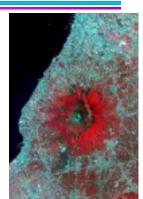
FIRST galaxy images

Pattern: Galaxies with a bent-double morphology Features: Number of "blobs"

Spatial relationship between blobs (distances and angles)

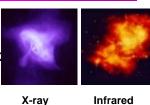
Data mining: multi-disciplinary field with a broad applicability

- Has several applications
 - market basket analysis
 - customer relationship management
 - fraud detection
 - network intrusion detection
 - non-destructive evaluation
 - astronomy (look up data)
 - remote sensing (look down data)
 - text and multi-media mining
 - medical imaging
 - automated target recognition, biometrics, ...
- Combines ideas from several different fields
- → Data mining brings together the mature offshoots of technologies at a time when we are ready to exploit them.

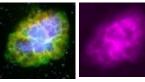


We need better data analysis to realize the full potential of enhanced data collection

- Data obtained from experiments, observations, and simulations
- Science data: massive and complex
 - multi-sensor, multi-spectral, multi-resolution
 - spatio-temporal
 - high-dimensional
 - images, text, structured and unstructured meshes
 - contaminated with noise







Radio

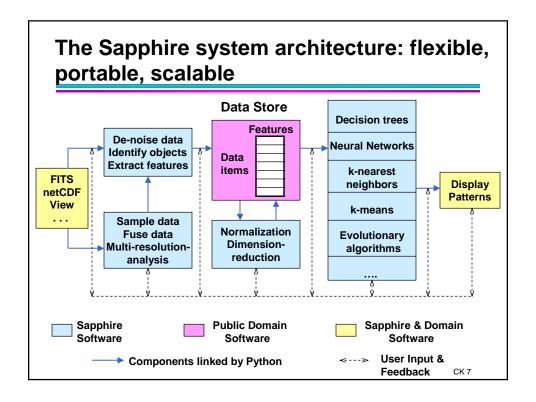
Visual data analysis for massive data sets is impractical given its subjective nature and human limitations in absorbing detail

Sapphire: a research project in scientific data mining

- Started in Oct. 98 with a three-fold focus
 - research in robust, accurate, scalable algorithms
 - incorporate the research into parallel, portable, software modules within a flexible system architecture
 - application of the software to practical problems
- A multi-disciplinary team
 - researchers and software developers
- Details, including publications, at
 - http://www.llnl.gov/casc/sapphire

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The Sapphire view of data mining - from a **Terabyte to a Megabyte Transformed Patterns** Knowledge Raw **Target** Preprocessed Data Data Data **Pattern Recognition Interpreting Results** Data Preprocessing → De-noising Data Fusion Dimension-Classification Visualization Sampling Object reduction Clustering Validation Multi-resolution identification Regression Featureanalysis extraction Normalization An iterative and interactive process CK 6



Our research focus is on the computeintensive parts of data mining

- Techniques for de-noising data
 - wavelet-based statistical techniques
- Improve performance of decision tree classifiers
 - faster and more accurate
 - use evolutionary algorithms and ensembles
- Current research topics
 - dimension reduction
 - robust image processing
 - scalable neural networks and clustering algorithms

Sapphire software: Version 1.0.0 released in September 2001 (C++, serial version)

Ensembles of Classifiers
Bagging, AdaBoost, Arcx4, ASPEN

Scientific Data Processing Several Wavelets in 1,2,3-D single/double precision 14 linear, non-linear filters Wavelet denoising options: 6 shrinkage rules 4 shrinkage functions

Decision Trees
7 Split Criteria
Split Finders
Pruning
Creation of decision tree
Application of decision tree

Simple Classifiers
Naïve Bayes
Gibbs

Toolbox
Sampling
Random Number Generators
Smart Pointers
1,2,3-D Vectors
1,2,3-D Boxes

Domain Information
FITS Data
VIEW Data
Regular Data
Feature Vectors

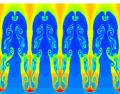
Evolutionary Algorithms
Many options for selection,
crossover, mutation,
initialization, and
replacement

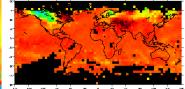
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We are analyzing data from simulations and observations

- Classifying galaxies with a bent-double morphology
- Identifying coherent structures in turbulent flow
- Separating El Niño and volcano signals from the earth's observed temperature
- Understanding land-use in remotely-sensed data







Where are we going from here?

- More robust, accurate, scalable algorithms
 - for pre-processing and pattern recognition
- Newer data types
 - video and multi-media
 - multi-sensor data
- More complex problems
 - dynamic tracking in video
 - mining text, audio, video, images







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Summary and contact information for more details

- Sapphire: mining massive complex data sets
 - research
 - software
 - application
- Main focus is science data, though applicable to other data sets as well
- Patents filed on software and algorithms
- More information at http://www.llnl.gov/casc/sapphire
- Contact me at kamath2@llnl.gov

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